

THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL. 10. NO. 22

BRANDON, MAN. THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1893.

FIVE CENTS



A TALK ON CLOTHING

We sell a high art class of Mens' Clothing, fully equal to Custom-Made Garments, possessing a superior finish in every detail of manufacture seldom found in Ready-Made Clothing.

DO YOU WEAR PANTS?

If you don't you are not in the fashion. We have 1,000 Pair all the Latest Materials and in any size. Outing Shirts, Hats Belts, Girdles, galore. Straw, Hard and Crush Hats in Car Lots. In short, with everything a man or boy wants to wear, we are loaded up to our 16 foot Ceiling.

For the Next 15 Days Money does the Talking at

MILLER'S

Men "Can you see through a Ladder?" Bankrupt Sales, Giving up Business and Fire Sales are not in it. During the balance of May

BUY AT MILLER'S

HIMMERSON & FLAGG
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
TENTS, AWNINGS, MATTRESSES, SHIRTS AND OVERALLS
BINDER CANVAS MADE FOR ALL MAKES OF MACHINES
CARPETS CLEANED BY MACHINERY
TO THE TRADE—Our Mattresse list will compare favorably with Eastern Prices. Factory 10th Street, Brandon.

Spring and Summer

1893.

J. DAVIDSON, TAILOR,

In thanking his patrons for their liberal patronage during the last three years, desires to say that he has on hand an excellent variety of goods suitable for this season's trade which he offers at very low prices. We do business on the small profits and quick return system.

Call and see our goods and get prices.

J. Davidson,
Next Door to C. P. R. Telegraph Office, Rosser Avenue.

MRS. HARDIE

IS GIVING GREAT BARGAINS IN

Millinery

A Magnificent Stock to Choose From.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

FOR SALE.

A RAUBER PONY, young, quiet and well trained. Call on J. F. ROBERTS, 12-13-14, Brandon P.O.

Get your Horse Bills

Printed at the Mail Office.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the City Council was held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Monday evening last. There were present: The Mayor, Alds. Caldwell, Cameron, Merritt, Trotter and Reesor. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. Communications were read from J. R. Malby, representing the Turt Club and recommending that Council purchase the land belonging to Alexander Kelly & Co., and that the C. P. R. portion be secured for park purposes.—Referred to Board of Trade.

From D. R. McGinnis, re 2nd International Reciprocity Convention.—Referred to Board of Trade.

From A. R. Irwin, referring to entertainment by Brandon Operatic and Dramatic Society and asking for use of City Hall for rehearsal purposes. Referred to order of motions.

From Capt. Masser, re the coming of Commandant H. Booth of the Salvation Army.—Referred to order of motions.

From Mr. George Fleming, of the Y. M. C. A., asking for use of City Hall. Mr. Fleming explained that no light would be required and asked the Council to grant the use of the hall free of charge. From Sheriff Clement complaining of the condition of the south side of Rosser Ave., near 11th Street. Referred to Board of Works.

From J. A. Christie, referring to the acceptance by the Council of the Western Lumber Co's. tender for lumber for sidewalks. Mr. Christie thought the Council should have given him the contract for the lumber on the ground that it would encourage a local industry.—Referred to order of motions.

PETITIONS.

A petition was read from the City butchers praying that the proposed license of \$100.00 should not be imposed. From the combined carts of the A. O. F., of Winnipeg, asking for grant of \$100.00 towards a prize list, which will be offered on the 24th of May, when the Society propose holding a demonstration in Brandon.—Fyled. The clerk was also instructed to reply that Council had not power to invite the grant.

From residents of 3rd Street asking for sidewalk to be laid down from Pacific Ave. to Louise Avenue.—Referred to Board of Works.

From ratepayers of ward 1, asking Council to put down sidewalk, 4 feet in width, from the present termination at 1st Street.—Referred to Board of Works.

ENQUIRIES.

An enquiry from Ald. Caldwell, re collecting licenses on Livery, Sale and feed stable, called forth explanations from City Treasurer, McMillan, and the Chief of Police, which were considered satisfactory by the enquirer.

The following committees reported proceedings as follows:

WATERWORKS AND SEWERS.

Recommended payment of the following: H. McKnight, progressive estimate \$221.50.

H. S. Dickson (to be charged to waterworks, charged to Cathro) \$190.00. Ewart Fisher & Colman's File.—Referred to Engineer of Waterworks.

H. Ferris, re connections.—Referred to H. S. Dickson.

E. T. Cope, re sewer connection.—Fyled.

Pay sheet (charge Cathro) \$29.38. Recommended that Mr. Speakman confer with Mr. Dickson regarding the grades of the sewers, not to be less than 8 feet.

Recommended that unless Mr. Cathro proceed with waterworks system within 10 days, that application be asked for tenders to complete work.—Adopted.

JOHN KELLY.

Chairman pro-tem. LICENSE, POLICE, HEALTH AND RELIEF.

Recommended following to be paid: T. S. Kelly, livery, \$3.00, 5.00—\$8.00. S. Johnson, livery, \$2.00—\$2.00. J. A. Johnson, goods, \$2.00—\$2.00. Wilson & Smyth, goods, \$14.00.

Communication from Board of Trade, re Policeman (referred to L. P. H. R.)—Fyled.

Application of Mr. Berkman, asking for position as chimney sweep at 20th & a chimney.—Refd to Council.

That the chairman be instructed to have the contagious ward building removed to the Hospital property.—Report adopted.

N. J. HALPIN.

Chairman. BOARD OF WORKS AND MARKETS.

The following recommended to be paid: Pay sheet chg. \$18.00 to Bell Bros., and \$32.00 to F. T. Cope—\$50.00. E. T. Bennett, work, \$8.00—\$8.00. T. S. Kelly, livery, \$7.50—\$7.50. Western Lumber Co., \$414.12; pay on account, \$200.00.

T. M. Beamish, repairing, \$154.55. Recommended that chairman be instructed to fit up lot owned by the city on 9th St. and Victoria Avenue as a pound, and that same be located and established as a city pound.—Adopted.

HUGH R. CAMERON.

Chairman. FINANCE AND ASSESSMENT.

Recommended the following to be paid: T. E. Kelly, livery, \$22.50. T. E. Kelly, livery (pay subject to certificate) laid over.

D. G. C. Sinclair, insurance if correct, \$125.00.

J. R. Malby, checked by Treasurer \$142.00. A. R. Irwin, insurance \$142.00. Mr. McMillan's allotment of insurance

to be made as it falls due and communication.—Fyled.

Communication re advance from bank.—Fyled.

H. W. Rattan, claim for services.—Fyled.

H. E. Dickson, assessor, subject to appeal to judge \$290.00.

Estimate required for completion of waterworks and connection. Recommended that debentures be issued for \$10,000. Communication of J. C. Kerr.—Fyled.

Application of D. M. McMillan for position of clerk, treasurer and collector be accepted. That by-laws be prepared for his appointment. That by-laws provide for bonds to be given, for \$10,000. That his hours be from 9.30 to 12.30 and from 1.30 to 4. That no one be employed in any office without the sanction of Council. Any assistance required to be paid for by Treasurer McMillan. Tax certificate fees be allowed McMillan. That he attend all committee and council meetings. That he be allowed to retain his position with the Confederation Life Association, so long as he does not interfere with his office hours. That the School Board be requested to send in their by-laws for debentures.—Report adopted.

G. R. COLDWELL.

Chairman. The following motions were put and voted on:—

Coldwell—Trotter. That in the opinion of this council the purchase of the proposed site for a park should not be gone on with as recommended, on account of the great expense connected therewith and the investment the city has in other properties.—Carried.

Trotter—Keddy. That the request of Geo. Fleming re use of City Hall, for Sunday afternoon for Y. M. C. A., be granted by paying \$15.00, as rent for same.—Carried.

Rosser—Merritt. That the mayor and Alds. Keddy and Coldwell be a committee to communicate with the C. P. R. to get prices and see what arrangements the city can make with them in regard to Park property, and communication from Board of Trade be referred to committee above named.—Carried.

Merritt—Reesor. That the Salvation Army be granted use of City Hall on the evening of Saturday and on the afternoon and evening of Sunday, on dates asked for, for sum of \$50.—Carried.

That the mayor be requested to extend the hospitality of the city to the several Dominion Cabinet Ministers and to Pres. Van Horne, of the C. P. R., who are shortly to pass through the city.—Carried.

Cameron—Coldwell. That chairman of Board of Works be instructed to buy 2nd window blinds may be required for City Hall.—Carried.

Cameron—Merritt. That chairman of Board of Works be instructed to locate a 8 feet sidewalk placed on Rosser ave., from corner 11th street west, 12 feet, south side.—Carried.

Trotter—Keddy. That the motion of last council meeting accepting tender, from Western Lumber Co. for lumber for city purposes, be rescinded, and that the order from M. J. A. Christie, at \$16. per thousand be accepted as heretofore.—Lost.

Coldwell—Cameron. That report of Court of Revision be received and adopted, reporting reduction on stock \$21,180, on land \$6,775; increase on land \$100, total reduction \$27,555.00, and that the report be properly signed.—Carried.

A deputation of the butchers of the city was then heard, Mr. Russell acting as spokesman.

It was agreed that the chairman of the four committees and the Mayor form a committee to consider the whole licensing question of the city.

SONS OF ENGLAND.

Formation of a Juvenile Branch of the Order.

Lodge Brandon, No. 174, of the above Society, which was formed a few months ago, is progressing rapidly. The promoters are to be congratulated on their success; already the lodge numbers some eighty members. So great has been the success of this lodge that it has been decided, at a recent meeting, to form a Juvenile Branch of the Order; and for this purpose the members with their sons met together in the C. O. F. Hall.

About twenty of the boys were initiated as charter members of the new branch. After the ceremony the boys were treated to a good supper, to which all present did ample justice. It should also be mentioned that Bro. Fred Council, who was the principle mover at the formation of the adult lodge, first proposed the formation of this branch lodge, and was most energetic in getting the lodge into working order.

SOCIETY IMPROVING.

The London Queen has found out that the reason the heroines of the old-fashioned romances used to faint upon every slightest provocation was because ladies in real life behaved in the same way, and the reason that they so behaved was that in those times both men and women were much more ungoverned than they are now. In a burst of rage "men used to kick their valets, ladies to beat their maids; but now one cannot enjoy that luxury." Another reason is found in the fact that people in good society drink much less wine and beer and other liquors than they used to, and are consequently clearer-headed and less emotional than they were then. In short, "we have learned to control our tempers and to refrain—the men from rages, and the women from fainting," and our stories now-a-days so reflect this improved temper, that it is a rare thing for one of them to knock another man, down or for the heroine to fall over in a swoon.

Methodist S. S. Anniversary.

The anniversary services of the Methodist Sunday school were held on Sunday last; the altar and choir platform of the church was beautifully decorated with flowers. The pulpit was occupied morning and evening by the Rev. Dr. McClary, of St. Paul. At both services the church was packed to its utmost capacity to hear the eminent divine.

The sermon in the morning was addressed to the children, who will no doubt, be benefited by the pleasant discourse, and the appeal to honor and integrity in children. Parents too received much in the kindly advice, as to the care and training of children.

At the evening service the Rev. gentleman took for his text: St. John 3rd chapter: "That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the spirit is spirit. Marvel not that I say unto thee: Ye must be born again." The sermon proved, to be most acceptable to the crowded congregation judging from the attention which was given the eminent speaker. The subject was taken hold of in a style that is entirely new to a Canadian audience. After describing in ornate language, the fall of man, the Rev. Dr. closed a very lengthy sermon by illustrating what he termed to be the remedies by which man could restore his fallen condition.

On Monday evening Dr. McClary gave a lecture in the same church to a crowded audience. The subject chosen was: "The Mission of Birth." This lecture proved to be one of the best listened to in Brandon for some time. The proceeds of the lecture and the collections of Sunday go the Sunday school funds. The Sunday school choir gave several selections, which were well rendered and were highly appreciated by the large audience.

ALAMEDA.

This little town is just seven months old, and has already become quite an important point on the Brandon and Surin railway. This, however, is only what might be expected, owing to its situation, in the midst of a section of country, which, owing to its natural advantages is bound to develop rapidly.

J. J. Hisslop, who has been in this section of country eleven years, states that this locality cannot be beaten for wheat raising, the soil is first-class, and we are not nearly so subject to early frosts as the country east of here.

Every line of business usually carried on in a small town is found here. There are now 21 large general stores, 1 hardware store and tin shop, 1 harness store, 1 blacksmith shop, 4 agricultural implement agencies, 1 butcher shop, 1 shoemaker, 1 barber, 2 livery and feed stables and a lumber yard.

The Home Rule Movement.

The Home Rule Bill passed its second reading by a majority of 43. It is pointed out by the Times as a remarkable coincidence that this is the majority by which the motion in favor of the Union was carried in the Irish Parliament of February 6th, 1890. Several of the gentlemen, who took part in the division, were descended from men who voted in Dublin on that memorable occasion. Mr. Barton (Conservative) is the great-grandson of Mr. C. K. Bushe and of Lord Panket, both of whom opposed the Union; and Sir Thomas Esmonde is the great-grandson of Henry Grafton, whose speech was the feature of the debate 33 years ago. Mr. McCartney, the Hon. Secretary to the Irish Unionist party, is a grand nephew of Sir John McCartney, who also voted against the Union; Mr. Penrose Fitzgerald, the Conservative member for Cambridge, is the grandson of Mr. R. U. Fitzgerald, one of the tellers for the motion; and Mr. Panket is the grandson of the Lord Panket referred to above. The minority against the Union in 1890 included, amongst other names, Sir John Parnell and Mr. Henry Parnell, the late Mr. Parnell's great-uncle and great-great-uncle respectively.—Toronto Mail.

First of The Season.

LONDON, May 9.—The first shipment of Canadian cattle arrived at Liverpool this morning. The commissioners appointed by the British Board of Agriculture are keeping the animals distinct from all others till they are slaughtered. Mr. Hunting, a member of the council of Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, appointed an inspector under the Contagious Diseases in Animals Act by the Canadian Government, was in attendance, and carefully noted the inspection of several calves, were thought worthy of surveillance. The report on these is expected to be satisfactory, and there is little doubt the embargo will be removed after it is made public.

A BACHELOR'S HAREM.

David W. Bruce, the millionaire and retired member of the type manufacturing firm of Geo. Bruce, Son & Co., was arrested a short time ago in a Sixth Ave. flat house, together with nine young women who formed his harem. Mr. Bruce, who is an old man, was in the habit of driving to his home three times a week in a carriage with footman and coachman. Mr. Bruce was granted bail in \$5,000.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone,weeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Warranted by N. J. Halpin.

Giving up Business

GRAND OPPORTUNITY

STROME'S

Dry Goods Store will be open on the 24th for the benefit of many who will visit our grand City on the 23rd, 24th & 25th of May. Thousands of people are expected, and many no doubt will visit our city to purchase goods as well as to enjoy the Y. P. S. C. E. Convention and the Races, which take place on the 24th and 25th. We would specially mention that the Leading House has BARGAINS for the visiting public. We are anxious to retire from business hence the great reduction on all lines of Goods.

Our business has been a hum for the past three months. Our immense Stock and Low Prices has brought thousands of new Customers, and who have shared in the greatest sale the city ever had.

We would remind the visiting public not to forget to bring an extra filled purse and share in the GREAT BARGAINS at the LEADING HOUSE, as well as a day or two of enjoyment.

You can save all of your expenses by purchasing a bill of Goods from us. We expect a thronged Store for the entire week.

I. R. STROME,

Cor. 9th St. and Rosser Ave.

bad blood, driving away every vestige of it from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore. It is the kind that cures.

Mr. H. M. Lockwood, of Lindsay, Ont., had 53 boils in one year but was entirely cured by B. B. B.

B. B. B. Cures Bad Blood.

BRANDON MAIL

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1893.

THE TWO LEADERS.

The Greenway organs are now at work glorifying the wisdom of the Greenway Government in submitting the plebiscite to the electors last summer, and declaring "how like the promised actions of Premier Mowat in Ontario." How unlike would fit the circumstances exactly. Greenway said to the people, vote for prohibition, and we will give it you. They voted for it, and he then said "go to Ottawa and get it."

Mr. Mowat does not say vote for it, and we will get it for you, or we will send you to Ottawa for it; but he says, I will set the opinion of the highest court in the realm as to our jurisdiction in the matter; and if it is found we have the power to pass a prohibitive measure, we will then submit a plebiscite to you. Mowat will find the power of the province to grant prohibition before he asks the people to vote on the question. Greenway tells the people he has the power to pass prohibitive measures, he then asks the people to vote for prohibition, and when they do so he sends them to Ottawa to get it. This is the difference between the two great "Liberal leaders", and it does not require half an eye, much less an average mind, to see it.

THE TARIFF.

That pessimistic head that writes for the Winnipeg Tribune still harps away on the beauties of Free Trade, and the advantages that will accrue to Canada when it secures Free Trade after next elections. What a nice picture to be sure. Well, when has the Grit party found the all sufficient blessings inherent in Free Trade, or when is the Grit party has discovered the secret of proper government for Canada under any trade policy? In 1875 when the debt of Canada was nearly one hundred millions of dollars less than it is to-day, this same Grit party, with the same financial prophet, Sir Richard John Cartwright, got into office with a 15 per cent. tariff in force. Did they then abolish that tariff and adopt Free Trade, or unrestricted reciprocity, or Commercial Union, or any other of the dogmas they have since stalked out as the real salvation of the country? No. Did they even reduce that 15 per cent. tariff, and experiment in government with a reduction? No! but would you believe it, they actually raised that 15 to 17, and left a nest egg of eleven millions of a deficit when driven out by an enraged electorate. Now the average elector will naturally feel that if these people felt any of their nostrums, Free Trade, Commercial Union, Unrestricted Reciprocity, &c., was any use, they would at least have given it a trial; but no; the Doctor had no confidence in himself or the medicine has been disposed to dish out to his patients. The public will show sympathy for a theorist who is honest in his representations even if it is known in advance they are worthless; but what are they to think of a body of men, who represent principles of government to opponents, they know in office, are a fraud, a delusion, and a snare.

The Mail is strongly impressed with the conviction our present taxation through tariff is unequally distributed, unnecessary over vexatious burdens falling on the agricultural classes, who are least able to bear them; and it urges such a revision as will do justice in the premises, but that is a widely different thing from expecting to run the country without a revenue at all, as the Grits are telling the Tories they could do if they only had another trial of office.

THAT PROTEST.

The Winnipeg Tribune has spoken on the Brandon City protest, and of course that settles it. It declares Mr. Macdonald conducted one of the most corrupt contests a year ago ever heard of in Canada, one sufficient to shock the sensibilities of the whole country. Well, supposing so, what then? When Mr. Macdonald's right to sit for the constituency was petitioned against, it was declared his friends bribed and bought votes and he did the same. It was alleged Mr. Smart and his friends did nothing of the kind, and that Mr. Smart was entitled to the seat. The questions that now come before every honest elector are these: If Mr. Macdonald and his friends were as guilty of corruption as they were charged with being, why did not Mr. Smart's friends push the protest to the end until the electors could have got proof that the cause was on honest ground? If again Mr. Smart's side of the case was conducted honestly, why did he not push the protest to the end? Why did he not push the protest and get the case without the trouble of another contest? These are surely relevant and pertinent questions. Mr. Macdonald's majority was but 12, and as the law Mr. Macdonald could not have been unseated unless it could be shown sufficient bribery was

practised to effect that majority. The worst that can now be said is he saw the bribery was sufficient to turn 6 votes, or he would not have consented to abandon the seat. Well, and what more? Why did not then Mr. Smart with his unpurchased vote, come forward and demand the seat as he claimed it at the outset? Did he know that if he did so his vote would be attacked, and if attacked it would not stand inspection—that the exhibit would be even worse than that which could be shown against his opponent? "Yes" will appear as she only answer. Without entering into the merits of the contest at all, an honest onlooker must conclude Manitoba politics exhibit a shocking condition of political morality. A representative abandons a seat less he should be unseated, and a political opponent who claims it at the outset, refuses to ask for it when vacant lest he should in an investigation be disqualified. And both parties appear satisfied with the result. We again ask the Winnipeg Tribune why it is if Mr. Macdonald's side of the contest was as corrupt as alleged, that the case was not pushed and Mr. Smart's side was squarely conducted, why it is he did not insist on taking the seat he at the outset claimed as his? Come, friend Tribune, give us a fair answer to these two questions. We are not specially interested in either side; we only ask the facts for the public.

If we were to advise the council on the park question, we should urge them to have nothing to do with proposed site on the flats. In the first place, it is not unlikely at some time the city will want to utilise the water power lately talked of, and if a park is made of the ground now, the power will later on be out of the question. In the next place, the ground is too low, it will be wet at many seasons, and always infested with mosquitoes, flies and vermin of that kind, when comfort and pleasure are desired in the park. Though not a good site, east of the iron bridge would be better than the western, and could doubtless be got cheaper, and its purchase would never be a hindrance to the power scheme, if ever materialised. South of the city, however, would be much preferable for a site, and doubtless if enquiry was made some suitable ground could be got. Even west of Judge Walker's, on that rise of ground, would be a much better locality than the swamp on the flats. We would advise the council to give this matter full consideration, as other matters in the past, serious mistakes have been made that cannot now well be remedied.

We should be very glad if the Tribune would for once condescend to tell us why it is still crying out for competition in railway rates when the N. P. R. has been given \$535,000 for securing to the province the very thing the Tribune is asking for! Of course if the Tribune will say the Greenway Government has deceived the electors, and that for the bread they asked for he gave them a stone, we have nothing more to say on the subject; but for a print to be contending for competition one day and declaring the next we have it, shows a ridiculousness for which the people are not prepared.

Our World's Fair Letter.

Chicago, May 6, 1893.

The last three days have been bright, beautiful days for the visitors at the exposition. A little cooler than at the opening, but no rain. Friday there were over 25,000 people on the grounds, and almost a third more on Saturday. The finishing touches are being put on in all the buildings. We started out yesterday to make a thorough inspection of the different State buildings and their exhibits, we only intended to visit them all at once, but on our way back we were struck by a severe cold, and were obliged to put off our work in our buildings.

We were so thoroughly interested in the Kansas building that over an hour slipped away ere we had gone half through it. As we entered the main entrance the large exhibit of the different animals found in that state confronted us. This is one of the most picturesque of wild scenery we have seen in some time, the whole arena is formed in a half circle, while the ceiling and sides are beautifully decorated with large scenic paintings from rare views taken throughout the country. The animals are in good specimens and are ranged in a truly lifelike manner. Close to the front railing stands General Custers horse, "Comanche," the sole survivor of the Custer Massacre. The building is formed with a dome in the center grove in which is placed the cutest little model of a train, the exhibit of the Atchison and Santa Fe railroad. This little train consists of a perfect engine a palace and dining car, a sleeper, and two baggage cars. The cars will be run by electricity and when started will not stop until November 1. We went up stairs to see the ladies' parlor; they have not completed their parlor yet, so the commissary told us but when the door opened such a vision of beauty burst upon our gaze that we could but wonder what it must be like when completed. The walls are painted the palest shades of blue while a wide fringe of handpainted snowflakes adorned it. This is in our opinion the finest frieze on the grounds. The ladies of the different counties have donated the beautiful chairs and lounges on the room. The chairs are made mostly of leather and some of them are finished off with cow horns. Should one ever be inclined to think of Kansas as being a crude western state, they should just spend one half hour in the ladies' parlor. Such evidence of genius and refinement are displayed that it makes one grow pensive at least we felt that way as we left the building. We went over to see what Kansas had in the Agricultural hall, there we found the same good tact and management and as in the state building. Their booth is just a little gem. All the different grains are artistically arranged in the forms of wreaths and flowers. The Kansas people are doing themselves pride at the exposition.

The next state building we visited was the Missouri building. This state has more exhibits in the way of mines and mining apparatus than Kansas; but not such fine decorative work. Their building is very cozy looking, however, and every Missourian will find the latch string out for him when he comes to the fair next summer. A more hospitable set of people we never met, and when they have completed their decorations in their different spaces we think the people of this country will have to acknowledge that Missouri stands in the foremost of the western states.

Nebraska and Iowa came next on our list. No need to describe the Iowa exhibits in detail. The fame of the grand old palace at Sioux City has gone abroad throughout the country, and in all the decorations the same style of decoration has been carried out. Their booth in the Agricultural hall is the nearest completed of any western state. Beautiful flowers are the prominent feature, and every one of them are made of the different kinds of corn and grasses that abound in that state.

We noticed one exhibit from Forest City, Iowa, in the building that is surely deserving of great approbation. It is a small castle composed entirely of flax seed; every piece of flax and hemp grown in the state is used. Every one gathers around the little jewel and admires and wonders how anything so perfect so artistically made could be composed of simple flax seed.

The Nebraska building is a large substantial looking structure facing the east. They seem somewhat behind in their decorations but are working rapidly and it is hoped that ere another week has passed by everything will be completed. In the Agricultural building, Nebraska shows just what kind of a country she possesses. Beautiful gardens of flowers made entirely from the different kinds of corn are shown everywhere. We believe it was in this states booth that the highest corn was shown. It is simply wonderful to see the luxurious growth of small grains. Nebraska's motto over the booth is "America 4 centuries old, Nebraska 1 century old." And considering the age we are inclined to think Nebraska will get many words of praise during the fair.

South Dakota is very slow in getting ready. Her building is not yet completed and the exhibits are sitting around in the open under canvas. It is hard to tell just how things will look yet, but in another week they purpose having everything installed. The building is very prettily decorated and the light shines through beautiful stained windows; each window bearing the name of some prominent town in the state. California comes last but not least by a long way. We thought we had seen citrus fruit exhibits before; but we stood spell bound in the Horticultural hall when we entered. The California fruit space, why, there never was such a display. As one enters from the north that tall pyramid of oranges 35 feet high, with the American eagle perched as big as life on top, will confront him. There is a guessing contest as to how many oranges are used in this pyramid; but we did not find out what the prize was. On the whole south end of the wing of the building is devoted to California fruits.

They have just completed a large Liberty Bell, 4 feet high, in the south end. This attracts great attention from all visitors as the different fruits ripen during the season they will be exhibited.

EVELYN NIMS.

Consumption and Lung Difficulties.

Always arise from particles of corrupt matter deposited in the air-cells, by impure blood. Purify that stream of life, and it will very soon carry off and destroy the poisonous matter, and like a crystal river flowing through a desert, will bring with it and leave throughout the body the elements of health and strength. As the river, leaving the elements of fertility in its course, causes the before barren waste to bloom with flowers and fruit, so pure blood causes the frame to ring with strength and health, and bloom with unfading beauty. All Medicine Dealers sell Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

WHEAT FOR SHIPMENT.

The shipping of grain from Fort William and Port Arthur to the seaboard will commence in a few days. The ice in Thunder Bay is expected to break up every day. The quantity of grain awaiting shipment at these two points is the largest ever known since the place became a point of storage. At Fort William the figures are as follows:

Wheat 2,892,642 bus.
Oats 190,260
Barley 38,064

Total 3,111,895

There are also 422,453 bushels of wheat at Port Arthur. It is also estimated that there are 3,000,000 bushels of grain in the interior elevators.

To Evangelize World's Fair.

New York, May 4.—An English lord with a mission to evangelize the World's Fair, is here. Monday a meeting was held by the Y. M. C. A. of Brooklyn in his honor. He is Lord Bennett, a son of the Earl of Tankerville, and with him Miss D. N. Whittle and Miss Whittle. Lord Bennett, together with Major Whittle and his daughter, have been engaged in evangelic work abroad. They arrived on Saturday night on the Campania. Lord Bennett and Major and Miss Whittle are going to Chicago in a few days to carry on, in connection with Mr. Moody, a series of evangelic meetings at the World's Fair. They are in the meantime the guests of General Howard.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

BRANDON RACES

Wednesday 24th and Thursday 25th May, 1893

PROGRAMME.

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
TROTTERING AND PACING	TROTTERING AND PACING
Green Race \$125.00	Open Race \$250.00
1 Mile Heats, 2 in 3 \$300.00	1 Mile Heats, 3 in 5 \$250.00
2.5 Class \$200.00	3 Minute Class \$200.00
RUNNING, COLT RACE 2 YEARS	11 Mile Dash \$200.00
1 Mile, 16 entries made Jan'y 1st, 1893. \$25 each, with \$250.00 added by Club	Open, 2 miles \$200.00
Pony Race, 16 hands and under, half mile, 3 in 5 \$125.00	Entries close positively Monday, May 8 o'clock, p. m.

ADMISSION TO GROUNDS, 50 CENTS. Ladies and Carriages Free. Cheap Railway Rates.

H. R. CAMERON, President. W. FERGUSON, Sec'y.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BRANDON POST OFFICE.

Office Hours from 8 o' 1 o'clock. Money Order Office Hours, from 10 to 11 o'clock. Mails for despatch For the East, daily, at 20.25. For the West, daily, except Thursday at 11.05. Rapid City, daily, except Sunday, at 10.30. Souris Section Monday Wednesday and Friday 11.15. Northern Pacific Monday, Wednesday and Friday 2.15. C. KAVANAGH, POSTMASTER.

London and Canada & Agency Co., (Ltd.)

Manitoba Office, 1 Geo. J. MAULSON, Local Manager.

MONEY TO LEND

IMPROVED FARMS OR ROPEY.

At Lowest Current Rates of Interest, Expense. MUNICIPAL AND SCHOOL DEBENTURES. Choice Farms For Sale, Improved and Unimproved. Railways, Churches &c.

A very small payment required down. Balance in 12 months at 5 per cent. interest. Agents for the sale of Farm Lands and City Property, and for the purchase of the same. Sellers would do well to call and see our list before locating. DUNCAN & SHAW, Appraisers, Room 3, Daily & C. N. M. BUILDING, BRANDON, MAN. Box 102.


Chambers & Frizzell,

FAMILY BUTCHERS,

ROSSER AVENUE.

Dealers in all Kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats. Fish, Poultry and Game in Season.


ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. TELEPHONE 212.



"Emulation is the sincerest flattery." The attempt of makers of inferior salts to rival the

Ashton or Higgin's
"EUREKA"

is the surest proof of the superiority of the old English brands. The competition of fifty years has failed to belittle their merits or injure their great popularity. For sale by grocers generally.



HIGGIN'S
EUREKA
FINE SALT

JOSEPH WARD & CO., MONTREAL. THOMAS LEEING & CO., MONTREAL. Canadian Agents for Ashton's salt, Canadian Agents for Higgin's Eureka.

The Whitelaw

Trading Co.

HAVE IN STOCK

THE largest stock in Brandon. The cheapest stock in Brandon of Groceries, Provisions and Fruits, which they will sell both Wholesale and Retail.

BLUESTONE, barrel and sack Salt, Dutch Sett and Shallot Onions, Garden and Field Seeds, Hungarian Grass, Timothy and Turnip Seeds, Seed Oats, Flax and Potatoes.

Write for prices any order accompanied with cash to the value of \$15 will be sent to any place in the province freight paid.

Brandon, Man.

FALLION SEASON 1893.

J. D. McGregor & Co. beg to announce that they will stand for

At Their Stables, Rosser Ave., Brandon.

The follow Impo ted Stallions:

The Shi Stallion four years old

NAILSTONE PEER 11,948.

by Big Ben (3459), height 17 hands,

weight, 2,050 pounds, color brown.

The Shire Stallion, four years old

NAILSTONE COMMANDER

CHIEF 11,923.

by Big Ben (3459), height 17 hands,

weight 1,900 pounds, color brown.

The Cleveland Bay Stallion

old

NOVELTY 1,201.

by Lord Hillington (386) by Newton

(216) by Sportsman (299) dam, Gal

of the Period (353) by Sportsman (299)

second dam, Trimmer (108) by Wm

Wonderful (357), dam by Barnaby (18)

Novelty stands 16.25 hands, weighs

1,500 pounds, color rich dark bay,

black points. He moves all round

with wonderful freedom and style. It

will be seen that Novelty has a double

strain of the famous "Sportsman

(299)" blood, and also traces back

directly to Barnaby (18)

Having in view the hard times we

have decided to stand the above horses

at the extremely low sum of

\$8 For the Season.

payable by note on the 15th of No

vember next. We will give breeders

the privilege of changing their names

to any one of the three stallions should

they deem it advisable at any time

during the season.

The above horses are all of exceptional

individual merit, and their breeding

is the choicest in their respective stud

books.

J. D. McGREGOR & Co.

Thursday, May 18, 1893

Information to hand states that Cuba is again in the throes of revolution, a general uprising having taken place throughout the eastern portion of the island. The leaders of the revolutionists are two brothers named Sartiros, who managed the movement so ably under superior generalship, that the authorities were wholly unprepared of the attendant outbreak, until the war cry was raised, notwithstanding they were both under Spanish police surveillance for several months past, owing to their having identified themselves with the revolutionary party on a previous occasion. They are young men of good family, the father being a retired Capt. in the Spanish army, a man of great wealth and highly respected. When they first started out from the town of Barrio they were only accompanied by twenty followers, which number, however, was soon strongly reinforced until the uprising has become general all over the island on their behalf, apparently, according to previous arrangements. Expeditions are also expected to flock to their standard from the United States. The situation is considered very serious by the authorities, and it will take all the available government forces to quell the rebellion. The Sartiros brothers, however, although the leaders to all appearances, are only nominally so, the real leader being Senior J. Marti, who is head of, and has organized the Cuban revolutionary societies. He has denounced in no unmeasured terms the latest developments of Spanish rule in the island. From what he says it appears that the poverty which has been forced upon the people by their rulers, is destroying the life blood of the island to such an extent that even the women were forced to dis honorable resorts. This being so the Cubans are determined to establish a republic like that of the United States, and to prevent further exactions upon the people which are such that the struggle could not further be delayed. Cuba is, he says, compelled to pay the expenses of the Spanish civil lists in America. Not only that but Spain being unable to sustain her own army in Cuba, her soldiers are quartered in every farm house under an order which compels them to give employment to these soldiers in preference to their own people. In this way all the work is taken from the native males, and they are compelled to starve at home or to go abroad to earn a living while their women are left at home at the mercy of these unprincipled soldiers gathered from the slums of Spain. If the picture presented here of the treatment of the Cubans by their rulers be not overdrawn, they are likely to enlist the sympathy of many outsiders in their behalf in their struggle for freedom and national rights, even though it will be to be obtained at so great a sacrifice.

Bowser thinks he would like to be a physician. When a doctor treats, he says, it is the other fellow who puts up the money.

Margaret—You mustn't point that out at me, Carrie. You know mamma told you never to point an empty gun at any one. Can't you? But this one isn't empty, it's loaded.

hours daily, and soon showed a marked improvement. Their cheeks became rosy, they gained in weight and appetite, and would often fall asleep, and remain so during the whole time they were in the air. Very delicate children had bags of hot water placed at their feet. It is recorded in the account of this experiment that not one child took cold as a result of it.—New York Evening Post.

Sticky.—Amy—"Bella thinks she is sweeter than honey." Betha—"Yes, and sticks to the fellow's hands just as easily."

"Certainly, ma'am—like cast iron."
 "And won't fade nor shrink?"
 "Not the least bit, ma'am."
 "Do you change goods in this store?"
 "Not after they are cut, ma'am."
 "Then I won't trade here! I won't patronize a store where they're not more accommodating," and she walked away, leaving the clerk a wreck behind her.

ing born costs the people of the United States \$250,000 annually; getting married, \$300,000,000, and getting buried, \$75,000,000. He might add that getting drunk costs the people of the United States more than \$900,000,000 annually, or over one and a half times as much as getting born, married and buried, and more than all the bread and meat consumed in the nation.

"You aren't behaving very well, Tommy," said grandpa. "Do you know what I would do if I were a little boy like you?"

"Yeth, grandpa," said Tommy.

"You'd do the thame as I do, 'cause if you didn't you wouldn't be a little boy like me."

